

"CLUB"
THE POPULAR
SCOTCH WHISKY.
PER DOZEN ... \$13.50
H. PRICE & CO.
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

"D. C. L."
OLD TOM
AND
DRY GIN
PER DOZEN ... \$8.00
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 13,926 號陸拾貳百玖千叁萬壹第 日柒初月十年捌十二緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1902. 肆拜禮 號陸月壹十年貳零百九千壹萬陸第 PRICE, \$:1 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

WE beg to announce the ARRIVAL of
NEW STOCKS of
HIGH CLASS

CONFECTIONERY.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,**
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents,
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DATES.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
4.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a First-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous **NEW
HOWE** and **PSYCHOPOLE** CYCLES,
and we supply the latest of every description.
Particulars can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE.

IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).
Wholesale and Retail from
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Wholesale and Retail from
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

H. ISMAIL, 16, LINDHURST TERRACE.

JUST RECEIVED a Large Stock of Fancy
Goods, Millinery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Woolen, Shiraz, and Ties, Ladies' Dress
Slippers, Boys' and Infants' Boots and Shoes,
Hosiery, Girls' Jackets, Ladies' Caps, Linen
Napkins, Silk, Satin and Coloured Silk Corsets,
Children's French Cashmere Dress Materials,
Gentlemen's Coating, Tweeds, Navy Serge,
Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, Socks and Stockings,
Silk, Velvet, and Plush, Trimmings, &c.,
Christmas and New Year Cards.

G. GIRAULT. GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WINE, LIQUEURS AND SPIRITS.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

CHOICE TABLE DELICACIES.

W. BREWER & CO. 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Chinese Soldier and Other Sketches, by A. Cunningham (Illustrated); Good Xmas Present for Home Mail ... \$2.00
Tonkin and South China (New Edition), by A. Cunningham; Illustrated ... 3.00
Diet in Relation to Age and Activity, by Sir H. Thompson ... 1.90
Out in China, by Mrs. Archibald Little ... 1.90
How to Remember, by S. H. Miles ... 1.90
Life of Charles Darwin, by his Son ... 1.90
Wild and Other Tales to Animal Land; with beautiful Illustrations on Linen ... 4.25
Science for All; 5 Volumes ... 25.00
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Chums; New Volume ... 5.75
Nautical Almanack 1903 ... 1.90
Martello Tower in China, by Norman ... 8.25
All the Russias, by Henry Norman ... 14.00
More Tramps Abroad, by Mark Twain ... 4.25
Temporal Power, by Marie Corelli ... 1.75
Brassey's Naval Annual 1902 ... \$12.00
Her Royal Highness Woman, by Max O'Rell ... 2.75
Popular Elocutionist and Reciter ... 2.75
Fancy Dress for Ladies and Children; each ... 0.30
Bo Peep; Volume ... 1.90
Children's Friend and Infants' Magazine Vols. ... each 1.20
Living Animals of the World; 2 Volumes 16.50
LETTS' DIARIES 1903.
CHRISTMAS CARDS. Very Great Variety.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. Best Brands. Constantly Fresh Supplies.
INDIAN CIGARS.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.

WORLD RENOWNED AND LEADING EVERYWHERE.
WITH REQUISITES IN STOCK.

WM. MEYERINK & CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. (ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS.)

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.
TAILORS. HATTERS & HOSIERS.
ALL GOODS OF BEST QUALITY ONLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC. \$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC. \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY \$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—THE "PAIL MALL." \$22 PER DOZ.

11 Year old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY. \$11.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.

AGENTS—**SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.**

C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT \$22 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavor. See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT. \$15.75 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY. \$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY. \$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—D.O.M. \$13.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS. \$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

COTTAM & CO. HATTERS. FOR EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, WHITE TIES, BOWS, COURT SHOES, KID GLOVES, SILK SOCKS, CAPS, AND TAM O'SHANTERS.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW AND RECENT BOOKS.

TABLES AND DIAGRAMS FOR USE IN DESIGNING SEWERS AND WATER MAINS, by W. Santo Crimp, C.E., and C. E. Briggs, C.E. ... \$7.75
DEUTSCHLAND IN CHINA, by Rudolf Zabel ... 5.50
JAPAN AND THE TRADER, by J. Morris ... 2.75
WORLD PICTURES, by Mortimer Menpes, with Coloured Plates ... 16.00
ST. GEORGE AND THE CHINESE DRAGON: AN ACCOUNT OF THE RELIEF OF PEKING LEGATIONS, by Lt.-Col. H. B. Vaughan, 7th Rajpals; Illustrated by the Author ... 2.75
THE QUEEN OF QUELPAITE, by A. E. Hulbert ... 3.50
ART VIVENDI: THE ART OF ACQUIRING MENTAL AND BODY VIGOUR, by (D. C. W.) Arthur Lovell ... 1.50
AVENUE TO HEALTH, by E. H. Miles ... 3.30
ENGLISH MEN OF LETTERS—JOHN RUSKIN, by F. Harrison ... 1.75
A GLOSSARY TO THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE, by Rev. A. Dyce (Applicable to any Edition of Shakespeare) ... 6.50
LETTS' DIARIES 1903.
GUN DRILLS for 6-in. B.L. 6 and 3 Pdr. Q.F. Guns, 9.2 in. and 10 in. B.L. Guns on Barbettes ... \$9.50
TALES OF HONGKONG, by "Dolly" ... 1.00
THE FRENCH IN TONKIN, by A. Cunningham ... 3.00
THE CHINESE SOLDIER, by A. Cunningham ... 2.00
IDIOMATIC SENTENCES IN CANTONESE, by A. Fitter; New Edition ... 1.75
PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES IN CHINESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE, by T. L. Bullock ... 5.00
HOW TO SPEAK CANTONESE, by J. Dyer Ball; New and Revised Edition ... 5.00
TEMPORAL POWER: A STUDY IN SUPREMACY, by Marie Corelli ... \$1.75
CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR HOME-MAILS.
HAND-PAINTED RICE-PAPER CARDS WITH PIGGIN ENGLISH VERSES.
JAPANESE CREPE BOOKS AND CARDS.
BLANK CARDS FOR PRIVATE GREETINGS.

PHOTO-PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES, DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN
A. CHEE & Co., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

"IT'S JUST THE SAME AS EVER, ONLY MORE SO."

STILL FORGING AHEAD! CROWN BRAND

STONE GINGER BEER
AND
SCOTLAND'S BEST

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST. ALWAYS BRIGHT AND FREE FROM SEDIMENT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND HONGKONG:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

FOR THE HOME MAILS.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF PRIVATE GREETING CARDS Can be Printed with Customers' Names and Special Greetings.
CHARACTERISTIC PHOTO VIEWS OF CHINA WITH GREETINGS.
CHINESE HAND-PAINTED RICE CARDS. JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED CARDS. AN ENORMOUS VARIETY.
W. BREWER & CO.
23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

POSITION WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain a Position in a BANK, MERCANTILE FIRM or OFFICE. Possesses fair knowledge of Banking, Bookkeeping, Shipping and Typewriting. Quick at figures and Accounts. Speaks several Languages. Good References.
Apply to—
P. E. A.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1902.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT. \$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. net or Factory. \$5.50 per Bag of 250 lbs. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.
H. 7th June, 1902.

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD. is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW, Manager.
29, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1902.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMHEEN, CANTON, BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901.

HOTEL INTERNATIONAL.

THE CHEAPEST HOTEL in Macao. Beautifully situated in Praya Grande next to Government House.
Telegraphic Address: "Internacional."
Apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

INSURANCE THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE. ESTABLISHED 1825.

FUNDS ... £9,500,000
REVENUE ... 1,195,000
POLICIES are now issued in both STERLING and MEXICAN DOLLAR currency to meet the requirements of proprietors.
For Rates and Full Particulars, apply to **DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.**
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [5-1797]

HONGKONG HOTELS.

A First Class Hotel in every respect
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Cuisine of the best.
Hot and Cold Water throughout
Wines and Groceries imported specially from Europe and America.
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Room.
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by Machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.
CHARGE MODERATE.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUDDELL STREET.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the Mercantile Marine.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 58.
For Terms, apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Large and lofty Rooms. Elegantly Furnished Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (ss. *Hemphill*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.
[5165]

HING KEE HOTEL. (ESTABLISHED 1875) MACAO.

THIS First-class and well-famed establishment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea on the front. Comfortable and well-furnished Bed-rooms. Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance. Terms very Moderate.
L. HING KEE, Proprietor.
Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [51849]

SHANGHAI RACES—AUTUMN MEETING.

SECOND DAY—7th NOVEMBER.
THE NORTHERN CUP.—Three-quarters of a mile. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys that have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Winner of a race at this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Non-starters at this meeting 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Duplex's *The Dealer* ... 1
Mr. John Paul's *Set* ... 2
Mr. G. H. Potts' *Desert King* ... 3
Time, 1:31 2/5

THE SHANGHAI ST. LEGER.—One mile and three-quarters. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies that have never won a race previous to 1st January, 1902. Weight 10 st. 7 lbs. Ponies over 14 hands to carry 3 lbs. extra for every inch over. Winner of a race 5 lbs. extra; two or more races 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Burley's *His Excellency* ... 1
Mr. Burley's *His Excellency* ... 2
Mr. Burley's *His Excellency* ... 3
Time, 3:51 4/5

THE CHINA CUP.—One mile. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies, being sent to the races at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys that have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Clough's *The Dodger* ... 1
Mr. Galloway's *W. G.* ... 2
Mr. H. Bush's *Oxide* ... 3
Time, 2:38 4/5

THE PAGODA CUP.—One mile. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this meeting and never won a race allowed 7 lbs. Winner of the Criticism Stakes 5 lbs. extra. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Robert's *Robert's Grandee* ... 1
Mr. Robert's *Robert's Grandee* ... 2
Mr. Robert's *Robert's Grandee* ... 3
Time, 2:38 2/5

THE SHANGHAI STAKES.—One mile and a half. A forced entry of £10, with £100 added, for all ponies otherwise entered at this meeting. First pony to receive 70 per cent. second pony, 20 per cent. third pony, 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffs at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 4:17

RACING STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies that have never won a race previous to 1st January, 1902. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys that have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:44

MILK STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have never won a race at this meeting allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 3:54 2/5

RACING STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have never won a race at this meeting allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:45 1/5

THE SICCAMEE PLAZA.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have never won a race at this meeting allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

NORTHERN NOTES.
The following items are from Tientsin papers of 25th ult.:

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

Mr. King's *King's* ... 1
Mr. King's *King's* ... 2
Mr. King's *King's* ... 3
Time, 2:42 1/5

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 5th November.

Before Mr. F. A. HAZELAND (Police Magistrate).

THEFT FROM THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Shin Po, a messenger in the Colonial Secretary's office, was charged, on the complaint of the Assistant Colonial Secretary, with stealing two hundred sheets of foolscap and a quantity of waste paper, of the total value of about \$9, from the Legislative Council Chamber. He pleaded not guilty.

It appears that for some time past frequent petty thefts of paper, pencils, and pens have been made from the Colonial Secretary's office, and a complaint was lodged with the police. Sergeant Munson, of the detective staff, was deputed to make enquiries, which ended in the arrest of the defendant, in whose room the paper with which he was charged with stealing was found.

Evidence to this effect having been given for the prosecution, the defendant stated that he did not steal the paper—he only took it away. The fine distinction thus drawn did not appeal to his Worship, who passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY.
Chen Tsai was remanded on a charge of having on the 2nd inst., at Shamshui, committed an armed robbery upon one Chin To, a lime-burner, whom he assaulted with a knife and robbed of a sum of \$10. A second man was concerned in the affair, but he escaped.

ANOTHER PICKPOCKET IN THE THEATRE.
Two days ago we chronicled a case in which a thief was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for picking a man's pocket in the "Lung King Theatre." Yesterday a similar case came before his Worship. The facts showed that in the Kow Shing Theatre on Tuesday the defendant put his hand in the complainant's pocket and extracted a sum of \$5.35. He attempted to carry out the programme usual in such cases, to give the money to a confederate, but this move was frustrated by a friend of the complainant, who seized hold of the money. The thief was handed over to the custody of the police and charged.

He was sentenced to a month's hard labour.

THE WEST POINT CRUELTY CASE.
The two defendants, husband and wife, in the West Point cruelty case, who are charged with grossly ill-treating a little girl of twelve years employed by them as a maid-servant, were again placed in the dock. Mr. H. L. Denny, Acting Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. J. C. Harston, solicitor, defended.

Chun Koi, a married woman living in the same house with the two defendants, whose tenants she and her husband were, said that on 14th August last she went to place some clothes on the veranda, and saw the girl hanging by a rope to a ladder placed against the partition in the second cubicle of the room, where were two cubicles. The girl's hands were tied behind her back, and she was suspended by a rope from her wrists; her feet were not resting on anything. Witness did not know how she came to be tied up in that way, but she said to the first defendant, "What the action to the word, 'Shall I untie her?'" and the reply was "Yes." When the girl was freed she sat down on the floor, and told witness that she could not use her right hand; this statement was audible to the female prisoner, who was in the next cubicle and was only separated from witness and the girl by a wooden partition. After releasing the girl witness went away, but the girl remained in the room. When witness returned in the evening the girl was in the passage.

The following question, which was formally objected to by Mr. Harston and also by his Worship, was then put to the witness by Mr. Denny:—Have you not stated to me, in the Crown Solicitor's office, that the girl was kept in this empty room for six days after you had let her out?

Witness—I did.

Mr. Denny:—Was that statement true or not?

Witness—It was true.

The examination being continued, witness said she did not know whether or not the girl had had enough to eat, but she had asked witness four times for rice, which she was given.

Another female resident in the defendants' house testified to seeing the woman strike the girl on the head with a rattan cane.

A Chinese schoolmaster in the Diocesan School, who said he was the husband of the first witness, declared that on two occasions he heard the female prisoner beating the girl. On the last, he peeped out from the door of his cubicle and saw the woman thrashing the girl with a rattan cane; she beat her for about five minutes.

Tung Wing Chin, a washerman, said he first saw the girl on 27th September last at 10 a.m.; she was very dirty, and was followed by a small crowd of children. In consequence of what she said to him he took her to his house and gave her some food. She remained one night, and on the following morning left in company with a boy who came for her.

Inspector Gilley having given evidence as to the defendant's being charged and cautioned, Mr. Denny intimated that that closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Harston said he did not intend to call any witnesses, and reserved his defence.

His Worship—With reference to bail, of course the evidence in my opinion is very cogent against the first (female) defendant, and I think I ought not to allow any bail at all in her case. As to the second (male) defendant, the evidence against him is not so strong, and in his case I will make the same order.

Mr. Harston—Does that mean no bail at all, your Worship?

His Worship—Only in the case of the first defendant, but it will be fixed at \$3,000, as before, in the case of the second defendant.

Mr. Harston—The second defendant, your Worship, attended here at the Police Court with me for two days before he was arrested. He can do very easily have left the Colony.

His Worship—I do not know that, that is a sufficient reason for a reduction in the amount of the bail.

Mr. Harston—I think it is certainly in your Worship, because the sole ground for not reducing it is the probability of his not turning up. Your Worship are already thinks there is a strong probability of that.

His Worship—Of his not turning up?

Mr. Harston—Oh, no.

Mr. Denny—He could have come up here without his identity being known to the police. His Worship—I do not think it is necessary to discuss that. He was not known to anybody.

Mr. Harston—He might not, your Worship, but I submit that the facts were in his favour.

His Worship refused to reduce the amount, and the prisoners were formally committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

"SHANGHAI TIMES" SERVICE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CAPE VISIT.

London, 20th October.
Mr. Chamberlain's proposed visit to the Cape has induced general comment in the newspapers on the Continent as well as in Great Britain. Treatment here is generally favourable, excellent results being anticipated from the visit, which will acquaint Mr. Chamberlain with conditions with which he must deal officially more thoroughly than would be otherwise possible. The French Press thinks the trip promises well for the future disposition of Boer affairs, the general tone in Paris being expression in the *Debats*, which says the trip should have been taken much earlier. Approval also comes from Berlin where the *Neue Freie Presse* and other journals think that immense good must follow the visit, both in measures for suitable relief and administration and in informing the British public and reconciling British opinion to any official action that may be proposed. The American newspapers are most cordial in commending the visit, which must furnish convincing proof, they think, of gratifying progress toward a prompt and reasonable adjustment of existing differences. The correspondent of the *Standard* at Brussels reports that the news of Mr. Chamberlain's intention has given great satisfaction among the Boers and their sympathisers in that city.

London, 3rd October.
Despatches from Durban and Capetown report that the news of Mr. Chamberlain's proposed visit to South Africa has been received in South Africa with great satisfaction. The Natal Press promises to present to his attention a roll of grievances accompanied by temperate and reasonable suggestions for what it may submit to the Government. Generally the disposition in all districts has become hopeful. It is assumed that the visit would not be undertaken except for the purpose of learning conditions by actual touch with them. "Having personally informed himself regarding the situation, it is confidently expected that his official course will be directed to relieving rather than to burden conditions there."

ANOTHER SHIPPING COMBINATION.
London, 20th October.
The shipping combine organised at Hamburg to capture the carrying trade of the British lines to South America and transfer it to German bottoms has been arranged so that the prominent lines will work on joint account instead of in competition. The deal now announced comprises the Hamburg American, the Hamburg South American and the Boettcher lines. These lines practically control Brazilian freights, and arrangements for similar division or pooling of other South American traffic will probably be effected.

LIVE STOCK FOR CAPE.
London, 20th October.
The Lingham Timber and Trading Co. of London has contracted with the Atlantic and South Africa Co. for regular bi-monthly steamship service between Funchal, Madeira, and the Cape, for the transportation of live stock to South Africa to repopulate the depleted Boer farms. One ship, the *Vernon*, has been chartered for the service and two 3,000-ton ships, the *Rosewood* and the *Pineval*, now on the way, will soon be put in commission.

GERMANY IN CHINESE WATERS.
London, 30th October.
The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* reports the intention of a German Government to place a fleet in the Pacific of efficiency equal to the fleet of any other European power, not excluding Russia. In addition a fleet of gunboats will be sent out specially for China service. Cruiser will be detailed for the first purpose and gunboats will be built. Several are already under construction.

NEWS VIA MANILA.
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.
New York, 29th October.
Professor Schurman, speaking in New York on the Philippine question, said that it still was unsettled. It was necessary to make the Philippines friendly. Their aspirations were towards American training, which had already made them demand rights equal to our own. They must become an integral part of the union or have independence.

Professor Jenks, the special commissioner sent by the government to examine into economic conditions in the Philippines and the Orient, has submitted his report to the President. After entering exhaustively into the currency situation in the Philippines, he recommends the adoption of a fixed rate of exchange between gold and silver as recommended by the Philippine Commission. He points to the various conditions existing at the time of his visit to the Philippines, and states that such conditions, if continued, will bring ruin to the commerce of the islands. He also favors the introduction into the islands of Chinese labourers under three-year contracts. He points in his report to the differences in the conditions in the Philippines and the other Oriental countries and islands visited by him in the course of his tour of investigation, and the conclusion reached is that there is not sufficient labour in the archipelago to develop its industries. He states that the government should especially consider the land interests of the Filipinos to prevent speculators from absorbing them.

GENERAL MILES'S SUCCESSION.
New York, 28th October.
Major-General Corbin in an interview in Washington stated that Secretary Root has selected General S. M. Young to succeed General Miles, whom the latter retires from active service next August.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE.
New York, 28th October.
The foreign mine in Pennsylvania have presented President John Mitchell with a copy of the emancipation badge which Lincoln issued to slaves. Its value is \$350 (gold). Mitchell has also been presented with a watch by the miners.

A DIFFICULTY AT THE ISTHMO.
New York, 30th October.
Secretary of State Hay has protested to the government of the United States of Colombia against the dilatoriness of its minister in negotiating the canal treaty. It is thought that the delay is intentional, as it is known that Colombia regards the assumption of the work of completing the canal by the United States, with disfavour. Some days ago Attorney-General Knox, who had been directed to examine the title of the Panama Canal Company, reported favourably to the company. It is thought that the Washington government will not hesitate in the matter, but will build the canal, despite the opposition of the Colombian government.

BANQUET TO GEN. CHAFFER.
San Francisco, 29th October.
The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of this city will tender a banquet to General Chaffee when he arrives in San Francisco from the Orient.

THE SYNDICAT DU YUNNAN.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above syndicate was held on the 25th September, M. Achille Adam presiding, to receive a statement concerning the concession recently granted to the syndicate.

The Chairman stated that the concession granted to the syndicate the right to exploit the mines in seven counties or districts of the provinces of Yunnan. This territory covered an immense extent, and comprised copper, gold, silver, coal, iron, platinum, nickel, and tin mines, as well as petroleum, precious stones and quicksilver. The intricate and difficult negotiations which had resulted in placing this valuable concession in their hands were conducted for more than 18 months by their able agent, M. Emile Roeder, formerly French Consul-General in China. The shareholders would, perhaps, permit him to convey on their behalf and on behalf of his colleagues and himself their thanks to M. Roeder for the ability, patience, and tact shown by him in the negotiations, first with the Viceroy and authorities at Yunnan, and afterwards in the still more difficult task of obtaining the sanction of the Imperial authorities at Peking. M. Roeder stated that the number of mines which had been worked or were still working in the territory forming part of the syndicate's concession was 59, of which 27 were silver, 25 copper, 6 gold, and 1 tin. He (the speaker) did not include in these figures the number of iron mines or the number of mineral outcrops which had been located, but which, so far, had not been worked owing to want of capital. He might add that at Koutouin the recognised outcrops extended for about 50 miles upon, which were now worked about 60 tin mines, as well as silver and copper. M. Roeder, referring to these in his report, said:—"One cannot help recognising that the concession granted to the syndicate is, without possibility of contradiction, the most advantageous of all the concessions which have so far been granted in China." The net profits, which would be arrived at after provision had been made for certain charges and allowances, would be divided as follows:—10 per cent. to the Provincial Government, 25 per cent. to the Imperial Government, and 65 per cent. to the company. This division would be made on the net profits, and after deduction of all the working expenses, including custom duties, rent of mine lands, and taxes—8 per cent. as interest on capital, 10 per cent. for sinking fund, and 10 per cent. for reserve fund. A most important provision was that by which they had power to transfer or sell to any other company any portion of their concession, which was for a period of 60 years, with power to renew, though not for a longer period than 25 years. The concession, therefore, was for 85 years.

M. Roeder, at the request of the Chairman, addressed the meeting. He observed that Yunnan, on account of its great mineral deposits, had been for the past two centuries the objective of the Chinese Government, but it was only during the Ming dynasty that this province was declared a part of the Chinese Empire. The aborigines who occupied the whole area were driven into the hills, and the new settlers, nearly all Chinese soldiers coming from the banks of the Lower Yangtze Valley, took possession of the plains, and began to develop the agricultural and mineral resources of the newly-acquired territory, which has been the only great metal-producing territory of China. The population of Yunnan, estimated before the rebellion at 20,000,000, was reduced by war and plague to 8,000,000; but since peace was restored it had increased, and was now estimated at 10,000,000. A great part of the surplus population of Szechuan also found its way there. The inhabitants, which he divided into three kinds (he did not say races, for there were many among the natives)—aborigines, Malacca, and Chinese. They all lived now on good terms. The country was perfectly quiet, and there was no reason to believe that peace would be disturbed. It was on account of the geographical position of the province and of the different races of which the population was composed that foreigners were welcomed there. The case was rather the reverse in other parts of the Empire. Owing to the altitude of the province, which averaged 5,000 ft., the climate was healthy—neither cold nor warm—and the agricultural products were numerous. The annual production of opium was estimated at over 42,000,000 sterling, and of musk about 41,000,000, while the other products were far in excess of the needs of the population, although they could not be exported owing to the difficulties in the way of transport. Referring afterwards to a map of Yunnan, he described the situation of the concession which had been granted to the Syndicate, remarking that the area embraced a little over a third of the province. He pointed out the country to be traversed by the projected railway, which, having passed through the centre of the concession, would be of great advantage.

After some remarks by Mr. H. E. M. Bourke, who said the concession was obtained by the co-operation of the British and French Governments, Sir R. G. W. Herbert proposed, and Sir F. Astley, seconded, a cordial vote of thanks to M. Roeder.

THE CHENGCHOW MURDERS.
The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 31st ult. publishes a statement from its Hankow correspondent to the following effect:—"There are eight men-of-war here just now, intending to make a demonstration. Two ships of the Nam-yung squadron are here also. They are formidable looking ships."

The *Universal Gazette* states that since the display of naval forces at Hankow by the British, the Peking Government has acceded to the several demands of the British Ministry, only the matter of the severe punishment of the Tsoei and the military office of the *Chengchow* still under negotiation, but the Minister is most anxious to get all his demands should be acceded to. It is said again that Sir Ernest Satow demands the punishment of six officials, viz. the two military officers who are to suffer capital punishment; the *Chengchow* magistrate to be banished for five years, while two other military officers are to be cashiered for ever. The second demand is an indemnity of five thousand pounds, part of which is to go to the families of the murdered missionaries, and the remainder for missionary purposes, while the third demand is that a memorial arch, inscribed with a suitable eulogy, be erected before the Gate of the *Chengchow* prefectural yamen.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS. FILMS.

AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

WE HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING WORK FOR AMATEURS, AND WE HAVE LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

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VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC WORKS.

31, WYNDHAM STREET.

CENTRAL AGENCY—J. LANDHOLT, THE PHARMACY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

VISITING CARDS.

Engraved and Printed equal to the best.

Copperplate work.

CHEQUES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

COMPRADEORE ORDERS,

Engraved and Printed by European Artist.

[56]

"YEBISU."

THE FAMOUS

JAPANESE BEER

OF

TOKYO.

PLEASANT.

LIGHT.

PALATABLE.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ...\$15

"YEBISU" BLACK BEER.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ...\$16

SOLE AGENTS—

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12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

GOVERNMENT-GENERAL OF

FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

THE

HANOI

EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON

16th NOVEMBER, 1902.

THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands, India, British India, Straits Settlements, Burma, &c. (3rd section).

The WEATHER in TONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

The GALLERY OF FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organised under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organised at reasonable prices.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOMAS, Commissaire-General de l'Exposition de Hanoi.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

A NEW MAGAZINE (To be Published Quarterly).

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

JUST ISSUED.

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the People, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

Price, 2s. 6d. per Volume.

At Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1902.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above-named Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 13, DRACONSHILL ARCADE, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing, the following Special Resolution:—

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of 60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$11 each, with the sum of \$10 paid up on each, and that the Directors be empowered and authorised to accept surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company of \$10 each, on which the sum of \$10 each has been paid up, and that one New Share of \$11, with the sum of \$10 paid up thereon, be given in lieu of and in exchange for each old share of \$10 fully paid up, and that thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.

2. That of the remaining \$1 payable in respect of each of the New Shares, the sum of 50 cents be paid on the surrender of the old share, and that the remainder

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until terminated.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KOW LOON HOTEL.

BY kind permission of Col. Tremonger and Officers, the Band of the 31st Burma Infantry will play the following selection in the Gardens of the KOW LOON HOTEL, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th instant, from 7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.

March... "The Soldiers of the Guard" 6th. Lovey Overture... "Cagliostro" Adams Selection... "Kitty Grey" Monckton Polka... "The Handy Man" Coots Selection... "A Chinese Honeymoon" Talbot and Dance

Value... "Idyll" Waldford EXTRA.

Dance "Merry-maker's Dance from 'Nell Gwyn'" German

"God Save the King."

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2962]

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS.

AFTER ENORMOUSLY SUCCESSFUL

TOUR OF NORTHERN CHINA,

WILL OPEN

ON

SATURDAY NIGHT

IN HONGKONG,

ON THE

RECLAIMED GROUND

FACING THE CENTRAL MARKET.

POWERFUL COMPANY

OF

WORLD RENOWNED PERFORMERS

SEE THE MARVELLOUS TRAINED HORSES.

PONIES, MULES, PIGS, MONKEYS

AND DOGS;

GREAT EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC

DISPLAYS.

NEW

THE FAMOUS CONTINENTAL CLOWN AND

OTHER NOVELTIES TOO NUMEROUS TO

MENTION.

LOOK OUT FOR TO-MORROW'S

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. WARREN,

Sole Proprietor.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2961]

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 650, the Undersigned Banks will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 10th instant.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

T. P. COCHRANE, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. H. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

EVAN ORMISTON, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BARQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, HONGKONG AGENCY.

G. MAYER, Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

F. P. HARROLD, Acting Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

H. FIDGE, Manager.

For the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

J. W. B. TAYLOR, Representative in Hongkong.

For the GUARANTEE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

N. G. EVANS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2957]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

THE DATE OF THE FIRST PRACTICE DANCE has been ALTERED TO TUESDAY, the 11th November.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2958]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

BY a Young Gentleman, One or Two UNFURNISHED ROOMS, BATH-ROOM, and VERANDAH. Healthy place; moderate terms.

Please apply to—

CHARLES A., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2954]

AN ALFRESCO FETE On behalf of the Orphans and Invalids at the Italian Convent, will be held in the O'ROUNDO of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, on SUNDAY EVENING, 9th NOVEMBER, 1902, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

Ticket of Admission... \$1.

The ticket, on being presented at the "Scenic Pavilion," will be exchanged for a Souvenir (on the Evening of the Fete only).

Tickets can be had at the gate on the night of the Fete.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2955]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions, to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, at 2.15 p.m., at No. 9, LOWER CASTLE ROAD, SUNDRIY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

IRON BEDSTEADS, BLACKWOOD SOFAS, TEAKWOOD OVRMANTLES and WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARDS, TEAKWOOD DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, LAVATORIES, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2961]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out daily (Sundays excepted) from Stonecutters' and Belchers' Batteries in a North-Westerly and Westerly direction, and from Lymanu Batteries in a North-Easterly direction, from the 6th November, 1902, to the 6th March, 1903.

Practice will commence each day at about 9 a.m.

By Command, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2960]

NOTICE.

OCCUPIERS of DOMESTIC BUILDINGS are hereby requested to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat PLAGUE by thoroughly cleaning their Dwellings and Servants' Quarters between the 15th November and 15th December next.

After the 15th December, the Board proposes to strictly enforce the provisions of the By-laws governing "Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation," and if the Board will, on inspection it be found necessary, direct its officers to clean, and disinfect premises under the provisions of the By-laws for the "Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, or Contagious Disease."

By Order of the Board, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2959]

\$100 REWARD.

THE undersigned beg to notify that they are carrying on in Fati, Canton, the business of preparing bribes for export to foreign countries under the name of CHONG YUEN. On the night of the 31st October an attack was made by some robbers and the following goods were carried away—3 cases black bristles, 5 cases A 1 black bristles, 3 cases B 2 black bristles, 3 cases C 2 black bristles, 1 case A 1 and 2 white bristles, totalling 15 cases of a piece each to the value of \$3,350 dollars. The case has been reported to the Canton authorities and advertised in different newspapers for the purpose of warning the Chinese and foreign firms not to purchase bribes except from reliable and responsible persons or shops. If any person offers bribes for sale without giving satisfactory explanation, the person, together with the said article, should be detained and the undersigned should be accordingly informed. If on inspection the bribes prove to be the body, the informer will be rewarded, according to the regulations of reward of the guild of the und-rsigned together with half of the cost of the body. If information is given as to the whereabouts of the body leading to the arrest of the culprits, a reward of one hundred dollars will be offered.

CHI-WO-TONG CHEONG YUEN, Canton, 6th November, 1902. [2954]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BISACNO"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All claims of packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [4]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2952]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA."

Captain J. McGinty, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2958]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2953]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIROL."

Captain Bretfeld, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.

The Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDELL, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes' Building, Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [3]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

RESUMPTION OF MANILA SERVICE.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KASUGA MARU."

(4,000 Tons; Captain H. Fraser), will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2963]

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will give Performances of

"LIBERTY HALL"

on THURSDAY, 13th NOVEMBER, 1902

FRIDAY, 14th NOVEMBER, 1902

SATURDAY, 15th NOVEMBER, 1902

Commencing each Evening at 9 precisely.

Dress Circle... \$3.00

Orchestra Stalls... 3.00

Stalls... 2.00

No Pit and no Half-price.

Tickets can be obtained at the Booking Office of the Theatre, City Hall, on and after FRIDAY, 7th Nov. inst., at 10 a.m.

Booking Office will be open daily from that date from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Late time will run a quarter of an hour after the fall of the curtain.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1902. [2853]

CHEONG LEE & CO.

FURNITURE STORE.

Established over 20 Years.

IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS, of Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, Curios, Cutlery, Electro-Plate, and Brassware. Dining-room and other Furniture on Hire, &c. For the HIGHEST GRADE, BEST and CHEAPEST.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (Right opposite Robinson Piano Co.)

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901.

WINCHESTER CARABINES

12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.

Excellent arm for Travellers in the Interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.

ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTIMANN & CO., 14, DES VUEX ROAD. [2746]

FOR SALE

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST RIVER

From Hongkong to Wuchowfu, Showing the Ports and Calling Places Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.

Published at Daily Press Office.

Price 25 Cents, Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 11 A.M., at his SALES ROOM, DUNDRELL STREET, ONE "NIAGARA" MINERAL WATER MACHINE.

with Filling Machine and Filter and all necessary appurtenances (complete).

N.B.—The above has been used up to date by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and is now being sold owing to the departure of the regiment.

On View from Wednesday, the 5th Nov.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2934]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. KRUSE & Co., to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his SALES ROOM, DUNDRELL STREET, 20 COLUMBIA AND HARTFORD BICYCLES.

(Ladies' and Gents' Chainless and Free-wheel with Coaster brake.)

N.B.—These Bicycles are guaranteed new and to be in first-class condition. They are sold to make room for Messrs. Kruse & Co.'s fine display of Christmas Fancy Goods.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Wednesday, the 5th November.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2887]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th NOVEMBER, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, comprising—

RARE SATSUMA WARES, worked by famous artists;

FINE CLOISONNE VASES, MARUSA VASES of several different designs, FANCY BRONZES, KAGA and IMARI VASES of various sizes, FINE ART PHOTO FRAMES, IVORY CARVINGS, INLAID PANELS, SILK and OIL PAINTED FIRE SCREENS, SILK ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.

On view from Wednesday, the 5th inst.

TERMS.—Cash as usual.

Catalogues will be issued.

V. J. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [2905]

SALE OF VALUABLE CURIOS, &c., BY

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY, the 7th and 8th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 2 P.M. each day, No. 16, PRATA CENTRAL, near the D. & G. S. Co.'s Wharf, VALUABLE JAPANESE CURIOS, consisting of SATSUMA and CLOISONNE WARE, IVORY CARVINGS, SCREENS, LACQUER WARE, BRONZE, TEA SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued and same will be on view some days before the sale.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2886]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 10 A.M., at the NAVAL YARD, SUNDRIY NAVAL and VICTUALLING OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES, comprising—

OLD BRASS, COPPER, IRON, PAPER, STUFF, RAGS, CANVAS, CLOTHING, IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

The Naval Stores will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 12th NOVEMBER, and the Victualling Stores on THURSDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2942]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MACAO.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO. Established 1855.
Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Depot for
Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Depot for
Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Depot for

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio de
Janeiro.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and Relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.
STOCKKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware Engineer,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Commission ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Commission.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

A. LING & CO.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE STORE.
FASHIONABLE CHAIRS, BEDS, TABLES,
ELECTRO-PLATE, LINOLEUM, FRAMES,
and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2857]

GUAN WAH & CO.
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.
MARBLE and **GRANITE**
Monuments.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2774]

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!
JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF
ELEY'S and KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE
CHILLED SHOT.
20 BORE CARTRIDGES
16 " " "
12 " " "
10 " " "
Wm. SCHMIDT & CO.
Gnamaths.
Main Office, 1st December, 1901. [215]

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'ARLINGTON STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902. [2525]

TO LET in 1st December.
THREE ROOMS. Bedroom, and use of
Cockhouse. Good locality. Rent \$40
per month.
Apply to—**D. H.**
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2927]

TO LET.
"EISENFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND
ROAD.
Apply to—**DEACON & HASTINGS,**
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [2873]

TO LET.
No. 6, M. DONNELL ROAD. Vacant
15th January next.
For Terms and Particulars, apply to—
G. MAYER.
Roughly 10 Indo-Chinese.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2949]

TO LET.
"WOODLANDS WEST," 9, SEYMOUR
ROAD, near 1st December.
Apply to—**E. W.**
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2933]

TO LET.
No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, the present
Glen Club, including Two Bowling
Alleys and Tennis Outhouses.
Apply to—**W. SASSON & CO. LD.**
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2882]

TO LET.
OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.
Apply to—**G. GIBBULT.**
Hongkong, 1st January, 1902. [2912]

TO LET.
TWO FLOORS (2nd and 3rd) of Corner
House on Des Voeux near Blake Pier.
Apply to—**L. A.**
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1902. [2863]

TO LET

TO LET

THE RETREAT, MOUNT KELLET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the
Polo Ground.
No. 2, RIFON TERRACE.
GODOWNS at BOWINGTON (PRAYA
EAST).
Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO. LD.**
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [71]

TO LET

BAHAR LODGE, the Peak, Vacant
1st November Next.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
**BUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO. LD.**
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2678]

TO BE LET

**GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP
FLOORS),** Praya East. Storing capacity
about 3,500 tons.
Apply to—**MOK MAN CHEUNG,**
Comptroller Dept.,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1902. [2690]

TO LET

No. 3, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Double-frontage House.
Apply to—**AHMED RUMJAHN,**
62, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1902. [2576]

TO LET

**29, MOSQUE STREET, GROUND
FLOOR.**
Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**
Hongkong, 10th September, 1902. [2423]

TO LET

BISNIE VILLA, POKFULUM ROAD.
Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902. [2930]

TO LET

"WESTLEY," UPPER RICHMOND
ROAD.
Apply to—**LAU CHU PAK,**
Care of A. S. WATSON & CO. LD.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1902. [2784]

TO LET

**UNFURNISHED, Nos. 18, 19, 20, and 27,
BELLIS TERRACE.**
FURNISHED, at the Peak; Immediate
Possession.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [2800]

TO LET

**MEIRTON No. 2, the Peak, 6 Rooms,
House near the Flagstaff; from 15th
October, 1902.**
Apply to—**E. JONES HUGHES.**
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2679]

TO LET

**No. 40 CAINE ROAD, Nos. 8, 10 and 12,
CASTLE ROAD and Nos. 7, 9, 11 and
13, SEYMOUR ROAD.** Immediate Possession
rent moderate.
Apply to—**WO HANG & CO.**
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [2885]

TO LET

"KELLETTS," MOUNT KELLET
on a monthly tenancy. Possession
from 1st November next.
Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [2874]

TO LET

No. 3 "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"
MAGAZINE GAP.
Apply to—**SPANISH PROCURATION.**
Hongkong, 1st April, 1902. [2977]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
"KILLADOON,"
On the North Spur of Morrison Hill,
151A, Wanchai Road, from the 13th October.
Light, Airy and Well Furnished Double and
Single Rooms, with full view of hillside and
harbour.
For Terms, apply on the premises to—
Mrs. G. S. WEBB.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2777]

TO LET

"TANG YUEN,"
MACDONNELL ROAD,
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
AIRY and WELL-FURNISHED
ROOMS, Uninterrupted View of Harbour.
Apply at the House or at FAIRALL & CO.
Queen's Road.
[2705]

TO LET

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE—
KOWLOON.**
COMFORTABLE Board and Residence
in Kowloon, near the beach. Good locality.
Five minutes' walk from the ferry. Terms
moderate.
Apply to—**L.**
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2881]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
EXCELLENT View of Harbour. Ten
Minutes' walk from the Clock Tower.
Apply to—**"HADDINGTON HOUSE,"**
Kennedy Road (Opposite Union Church).
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [2189]

TO LET

MRS. GILLANDERS.
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2515]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Bath.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1902. [2727-9]

THE NATIONAL FLAG.

Throughout the past month the *Times* has
opened its columns to a correspondence on the
"Union Jack" which has proved of great
interest, although it has failed to establish
clearly or authoritatively in what circumstances
the Union Jack may be displayed by private
citizens on shore. The use of the various
British flags at sea is regulated both by law
and custom, but it is curious that a discussion
should arise at this time of day as to the
identity of the national flag. Lord Hawkes-
bury, formerly an officer in the Navy, who has
taken a large share in the correspondence,
maintains that the Red Ensign is the British
national flag, whilst other authorities deny this,
and are confident that the Union Jack is our
flag. This controversy arose out of the action
of Mr. Wheatly Cobb in displaying the Jack
at the peak or masthead (we are not clear
which) of the old wooden ship *Foundryman*,
which was sold out of the Navy some years
ago. It is perfectly clear that the Union Jack
could not lawfully be hoisted on board that
vessel, and that the Admiralty had a right to
interfere. The past history of the *Foundryman*
does not really affect this point, since she has
ceased to belong to the Royal Navy. In our
Navy the Jack at the main indicates the
presence on board of an admiral of the fleet,
and it is a flag which no merchant ship is
entitled to display. The Jack, as every school-
boy should be taught, but is not, is a combina-
tion of the original flags of the three kingdoms.
The old English flag was the rectangular cross
of St. George upon a white ground; the flag of
Scotland was the diagonal white cross of St.
Andrew upon a blue ground; the original flag
of Ireland a red saltire on a white ground.
When James I. came to the Throne of
England the Scotch and English flags were
blended, and during the Commonwealth an
Irish harp was superimposed in the centre.
This harp was removed at the Restoration,
apparently at the whim of the King; but in
1801, when the Act of Union with Ireland
united the three kingdoms, the Irish red saltire
was superimposed on the Scotch white saltire.
This blending of the national flags is per-
fectly well understood abroad, and need not
be dwelt upon, but it is responsible for the
confusion which causes many private citizens
to display incorrect Jacks. We shall not
attempt here to describe the recognized official
arrangement of the historic blend, though it is
most regrettable that incorrect Union Jacks
should be so often displayed in private life.
The evolution of the blend of the St. George's,
the St. Andrew's, and the St. Patrick's crosses
will convince most people that this blend is, and
in fact must be, the national flag of the United
Kingdom, and her colonies, although efforts
different coloured "flats" are employed to
distinguish the ships of the Royal Navy, Naval
Reserve, and mercantile service. It is, of course,
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flag should differ from the flag of the trading
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Ensign for all ships of the Royal Navy has
simplified the indications of naval identity for
foreigners. To this day, says Lord Hawkes-
bury, a foreign man-of-war hoists the Red
Ensign when she salutes the British flag on
entering one of our ports, and this, no doubt, is
a curious survival. The proceeding cannot be
logically defended, but it is the custom, and,
we assume, the result of an ancient pact.
Granting, then, that the Union Jack, when
properly blended is the British national flag,
there remains the equally interesting question
of its lawful use. As we have said, the use
of the several ensigns is well established,
but on shore many well-meaning and loyal citi-
zens imagine themselves entitled to hoist the
Royal Ensign (which is solely the flag of the
Sovereign), or an admiral's flag, which they are
equally wrong to display. True, it can do no
harm for a publican to display the White Ensign
unless he happens to keep an inn at the seaside.
In this event his may lead to confusion, and
the naval authorities may prevent him from
using the flag. Similarly, citizens, churches,
and houses should not fly the naval flag in the
vicinity of a consular station. "Are there
any laws, customs, or prescriptions," asks
our correspondent, "which determine the
lawful or illicit use of this or that form of the
national flag on shore?" Customs there as-
suredly are, and it is even believed that fines can
be inflicted for the illicit use of certain flags.
The view of a parish, it may be remembered, asked
permission of his Majesty to display the Royal
Standard upon his church on the occasion of the
Coronation. The King's secretary replied that
permission could not be granted, but added that
every citizen was permitted to display the Union
Jack. This decision, given no doubt after dis-
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not have considered the point in all its bearings.
For example, a General officer holding high
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or, at least, be liable to do so if other citizens
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also. But there is no essential reason why a
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if by so doing he prevents private citizens from
displaying their parish flags. These, of course, we
think to be a military official flag, differing
from the Union Jack pure and simple, since it
is clearly desirable to foster in the public mind
an affection for the national flag, and to en-
courage its rightful display on festive occasions.
On the main issue of whether the Jack or the
Red Ensign is the true national flag there can-
not be any room for doubt. The Jack is hoisted
over the House of Parliament, although this
arrangement is of quite recent date. The Jack
also figures upon the copper coinage of the realm.
The right or wrong use of the national
flag is not a mere matter of offending official
susceptibilities, but a question in which Bri-
on is to be interested. The manufacture of
spurious Jacks might, indeed, be legally sup-
pressed, since these inaccurate flags when dis-
played on public holidays, &c., are nothing less
than a manifestation of public ignorance or
indifference to the history of the Union. The
correspondence in the *Times* should produce an
official, or preferably a Royal, pronouncement on
the rightful use of the flag.—*Naval & Military
Record.*

OF ALL HOT WEATHER ENEMIES
of humanity cholera is the worst. Treatment
to be effective must be prompt. When vomit-
ing, purging and sweat are induced, the
disease is present, combat it with Perry Davis
Painkiller. All bowel troubles, like diarrhoea,
cholera morbus and dysentery are overcome by
Painkiller.

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to be effective must be prompt. When vomit-
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THE NATIONAL FLAG.
Throughout the past month the *Times* has
opened its columns to a correspondence on the
"Union Jack" which has proved of great
interest, although it has failed to establish
clearly or authoritatively in what circumstances
the Union Jack may be displayed by private
citizens on shore. The use of the various
British flags at sea is regulated both by law
and custom, but it is curious that a discussion
should arise at this time of day as to the
identity of the national flag. Lord Hawkes-
bury, formerly an officer in the Navy, who has
taken a large share in the correspondence,
maintains that the Red Ensign is the British
national flag, whilst other authorities deny this,
and are confident that the Union Jack is our
flag. This controversy arose out of the action
of Mr. Wheatly Cobb in displaying the Jack
at the peak or masthead (we are not clear
which) of the old wooden ship *Foundryman*,
which was sold out of the Navy some years
ago. It is perfectly clear that the Union Jack
could not lawfully be hoisted on board that
vessel, and that the Admiralty had a right to
interfere. The past history of the *Foundryman*
does not really affect this point, since she has
ceased to belong to the Royal Navy. In our
Navy the Jack at the main indicates the
presence on board of an admiral of the fleet,
and it is a flag which no merchant ship is
entitled to display. The Jack, as every school-
boy should be taught, but is not, is a combina-
tion of the original flags of the three kingdoms.
The old English flag was the rectangular cross
of St. George upon a white ground; the flag of
Scotland was the diagonal white cross of St.
Andrew upon a blue ground; the original flag
of Ireland a red saltire on a white ground.
When James I. came to the Throne of
England the Scotch and English flags were
blended, and during the Commonwealth an
Irish harp was superimposed in the centre.
This harp was removed at the Restoration,
apparently at the whim of the King; but in
1801, when the Act of Union with Ireland
united the three kingdoms, the Irish red saltire
was superimposed on the Scotch white saltire.
This blending of the national flags is per-
fectly well understood abroad, and need not
be dwelt upon, but it is responsible for the
confusion which causes many private citizens
to display incorrect Jacks. We shall not
attempt here to describe the recognized official
arrangement of the historic blend, though it is
most regrettable that incorrect Union Jacks
should be so often displayed in private life.
The evolution of the blend of the St. George's,
the St. Andrew's, and the St. Patrick's crosses
will convince most people that this blend is, and
in fact must be, the national flag of the United
Kingdom, and her colonies, although efforts
different coloured "flats" are employed to
distinguish the ships of the Royal Navy, Naval
Reserve, and mercantile service. It is, of course,
necessary and imperative that the several reserve
flag should differ from the flag of the trading
ship. Formerly the rank of an admiral in our
service was indicated by the Red, White, or
Blue Ensign, but the final adoption of the White
Ensign for all ships of the Royal Navy has
simplified the indications of naval identity for
foreigners. To this day, says Lord Hawkes-
bury, a foreign man-of-war hoists the Red
Ensign when she salutes the British flag on
entering one of our ports, and this, no doubt, is
a curious survival. The proceeding cannot be
logically defended, but it is the custom, and,
we assume, the result of an ancient pact.
Granting, then, that the Union Jack, when
properly blended is the British national flag,
there remains the equally interesting question
of its lawful use. As we have said, the use
of the several ensigns is well established,
but on shore many well-meaning and loyal citi-
zens imagine themselves entitled to hoist the
Royal Ensign (which is solely the flag of the
Sovereign), or an admiral's flag, which they are
equally wrong to display. True, it can do no
harm for a publican to display the White Ensign
unless he happens to keep an inn at the seaside.
In this event his may lead to confusion, and
the naval authorities may prevent him from
using the flag. Similarly, citizens, churches,
and houses should not fly the naval flag in the
vicinity of a consular station. "Are there
any laws, customs, or prescriptions," asks
our correspondent, "which determine the
lawful or illicit use of this or that form of the
national flag on shore?" Customs there as-
suredly are, and it is even believed that fines can
be inflicted for the illicit use of certain flags.
The view of a parish, it may be remembered, asked
permission of his Majesty to display the Royal
Standard upon his church on the occasion of the
Coronation. The King's secretary replied that
permission could not be granted, but added that
every citizen was permitted to display the Union
Jack. This decision, given no doubt after dis-
cussion, may not be final. Lord Kinnaird may
not have considered the point in all its bearings.
For example, a General officer holding high
command is entitled to fly the Jack over his
official residence, and it would lead to confusion,
or, at least, be liable to do so if other citizens
living near the General chose to hoist the Jack
also. But there is no essential reason why a
General officer should display the Union Jack
if by so doing he prevents private citizens from
displaying their parish flags. These, of course, we
think to be a military official flag, differing
from the Union Jack pure and simple, since it
is clearly desirable to foster in the public mind
an affection for the national flag, and to en-
courage its rightful display on festive occasions.
On the main issue of whether the Jack or the
Red Ensign is the true national flag there can-
not be any room for doubt. The Jack is hoisted
over the House of Parliament, although this
arrangement is of quite recent date. The Jack
also figures upon the copper coinage of the realm.
The right or wrong use of the national
flag is not a mere matter of offending official
susceptibilities, but a question in which Bri-
on is to be interested. The manufacture of
spurious Jacks might, indeed, be legally sup-
pressed, since these inaccurate flags when dis-
played on public holidays, &c., are nothing less
than a manifestation of public ignorance or
indifference to the history of the Union. The
correspondence in the *Times* should produce an
official, or preferably a Royal, pronouncement on
the rightful use of the flag.—*Naval & Military
Record.*

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